I CLAIM:

1. A method for producing concentric machine components, comprising:

(a) forming a blank including a tubular wall which has an inner wall face confining a central first hole that has an axis, and an outer wall face surrounding said inner wall face;

(b) cutting said blank along a cutting line that continuously extends between said inner and outer wall faces around said axis and that is centered at said axis of said first hole to divide said blank into an inner ring and an outer ring which are separable from each other;

(c) boring said inner and outer rings while said inner and outer rings are brought together to form a plurality of cavities at intervals in confronting surfaces of said inner and outer rings, said confronting surfaces extending along said cutting line, said cavities extending axially in said confronting surfaces, said cavities in said inner ring complementing respectively said cavities in said outer ring to form pin holes; and

(d) placing a plurality of pins respectively in said pin holes.

2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, in step (b), said blank is cut through an electrical-discharge machining process.

3. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, in step

(c), said inner and outer rings are bored through an electrical-discharge machining process.

4. The method as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of milling and heating each of said inner and outer rings after step (b).

5. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said pin holes have a circular cross section, each of said cavities in said inner and outer rings having a depth from said confronting surfaces, said depth of said cavities in said inner ring being greater than that of said cavities in said outer ring.

6. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, in step (b), said cutting line includes a first arc section and a second arc section, both of which are centered at said axis of said first hole, and a transition section interconnecting said first and second arc sections, said second arc section being opposite to said first arc section and having a radius smaller than that of said first arc section.

7. The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, in step (a), said blank further includes a substantially C-shaped wall projecting axially from said tubular wall, said C-shaped wall confining a second hole which is coaxial with and which has a diameter greater than that of said first hole.

8. The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein both of said tubular wall and said C-shaped wall are cut in step

(b) to form said inner and outer rings so that each of said inner and outer rings is composed of a portion of said tubular wall and a portion of said C-shaped wall.

9. The method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said inner ring includes a first portion of annular shape which extends around said first hole, and a second portion of substantially C-shape, said second portion extending around said first portion and further extending around said second hole, said second portion of substantially C-shape having an inner wall face formed with a C-shaped groove which extends around said second hole.

10. The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said C-shaped groove is preformed during the step (a) of forming said blank.

11. The method as claimed in Claim 8, further including the step of removing said portion of said C-shaped wall from said outer ring.

12. The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said cavities in said inner ring include first cavities which extend axially in said second portion of said inner ring, and second cavities which extend axially in said first portion of said inner ring.